VALUABLE Real Estate AT AUCTION:

I am instructed by the Trustee of S. U. Maikai, TO SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY, - - - MARCH 11th At 12 o'clock m., at Salesroom,

ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING 665 CHAINS & 18 FEET,

Situate at the corner of Punchbowl and Queen Streets, Honolulu, together with all BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS THEREON For further Particulars apply to the Auctioneer, or to

Edwin Preston, Solicitor, 29 Fort Street. C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

A GENERAL

Assortm't of Merchandise

CASES OF ALE.

FRESH BUTTER.

&c., &c., &c.

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JUST RECEIVED -PER-

R. C. WYLIE. ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DAYS

FROM LONDON DIRECT

BEST ANNEALED DRAWN FENCING WIRE, Nos. 4, 5, 6. Galvanized Corrugated Iron ! Galvanized Iron Tubing,

1.2 & 3.4 in. Best Hoop Iron,

3-4, 7-8, and 1 inch. HORSE SHOE NAILS AND HORSE SHOES, **BOOTH & CO'S BEST PORTLAND CEMENT**

PATENT SHOT, 1 to 12, Hubbuck's Best White Lead

AND ZINC PAINT. Hubbuck's Lamp Black, Venetian Red, Yeliow Ochre, Hubbuck's Red Lead Putty in 12; ib. bladders; Hubbuck's Raw and Boiled Oil, in casks and drums.

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS, CARVERS, BUTCHER KNIVES,

BEST ENGLISH SADDLERY! A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

POCKET KNIVES, &c.

CROCKERYWARE WHITE, SCARLET, BLUE, MAGENTA AND

BLANKETS

COLLECTION OF TOYS

CROQUET SETS, SLATES,
SLATE PENCILS, 4c., &c.
BABY'S FEEDING BOTTLES,

BLACK and BLUE TWEEDS Gold, Black and Blue Waterproof Tweeds,

JAPANESE SILKS! WOOL REPS, WOOL SHAWLS.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS! Men's Colored Shirts, Blue Jean Shirts, Men's Flannelette Shirts, Regatta Shirts,

Men's Wool Shirts, asstd. colors; An Elegant Assortment of

Ladies' Fancy Articles White Cricketing Flannel, Blue and Scarlet Flannel, Cassimere Prints, Cretoine Prints, White Cottons, Brown Cottons, Scotch Domestics,

Wall Paper

New Patterns and Styles.

EXTRA ENAMELED CLOTH FOR CAR-RIAGES, &c. A Choice Lot of Fancy Silk and Cotton

and Figured Flannels, DIAGONAL TWILLS, OXFORD SHIRTING, ETC.

Christy's Black and Colored FELT HATS, Newest Shapes

MEN'S SILK HATS AND DRAB SHELLS. A LARGE VARIETY OF LADIES' STRAW HATS, NEW STYLE, MEN'S AND BOY'S STRAW HATS, &c.

Haberdashery and Hosiery A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Also, a Great Variety of Articles too Numerous to mention.

NOW LANDING THE CHOICEST AND BEST OF ALES.

WINES AND SPIRITS always to be found at the Bar.

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MARY BELLE ROBERTS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH PRINTS! Ladies Fancy Articles, · NEW FANCY SILKS!

J.T. WATERHOUSE

AUCTION SALES

BY E. P. ADAMS. THIS DAY! AUCTION SALE

HORSES! Belonging to the late Captain John Meek, By Order of J. I. Dowsett, Esq., Trustee, ON SATURDAY, : : : MARCH 11th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. At Dowsett's Paddock, Kohololoa, Makai of the Oahu Prison, wiit be sold

Saddle Horses, Carriage Horses.

Brood Mares,

Colts. Etc. WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE! TERMS CASH E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

REGULAR CASH SALE

Wednesday, March 15th! On Thursday, : March 16th, At half-past 9 A. M., at Salesroom, an

Fine Prints, Muslins, Linen Drills. Brown Cottons, White Cottons, Merino, Victoria Lawns, Silk Handkerchiefs,

FANCY FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS.

Harvard Shirts, Wool Shawls,

Turkish Towels for Bathing, Blankets, White Shirts, Amoskeag Denims,

Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs

Cotton Drill, Brilliants,

Bed Quiits, Merino and Cotton Undershirts, FELT AND STRAW HATS Ladies' Hose, Men's Socks,

Bridles and Bits, Travelling Bags, Etc., Etc.

Best Brands Kerosene, Card Matches, Yeast Powder, Sardines, Soda Crackers,

Brown Sugar, Crushed Sugar.

MORE LIME,

BOLLES & CO., HAVE RECEIVED PER

D D. C. MURRAY AND M. B. ROBERTS, 300 Barrels of Best Culifornia Lime, which will be sold at the Low-

STEINWAY PIANO FORTE FOR SALE

FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

BOARDING HOUSE

46 Hotel Street, near Fort,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

From 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Board, \$4.50 to \$5,

PER WEEK.

Regular Meals, down stairs, 25 cts.

SEPARATE DINING ROOM FOR

WE WILL ENDEAVOR TO PLEASE THE PEOPLE

CALL AND SEE.

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JUST RECEIVED PER SYREN,

DIRECT FROM BOSTON, AMERICAN

Ali of which will be Sold at Low Prices by BOLLES & CO.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Preserved Meats, Fruits, Vegetables.

BARTLETT SALOON,

By D. W. GLOVER,

Corner of Hotel and Fort Streets.

UNION SALOON,

E. S. CUNHA,.....PROPRIETOR.

MERCHANT STREET, HONOLULU.

Choice Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Russian Caviar and Roedreu

Champagne,

BALTIMORE OYSTERS!

RESH FROM THE FACTORY OF LOUIS

McMurray & Co., received per Ceylon, in cases of two logen each—600 Dozen—in one and two pound Cans.

For sale low by (au14) BOLLES & CO.

AT THE HOTEL.

New Bedford Tow Line, New Bedford Cutting Falls, New Bedford Whalemen's Oars,

FOR SALE BY

KIBBY & DEWING, Managers.

IF Yard Room for Horses. JE

ONE OF THE BEST INSTRUMENTS

ever brought to these Islands. Enquire at the office of W.H. G. IRWIN & CO.

Wrapping Paper,

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Clothes Pins, Hams, Bacon, Candles, SAN FRANCISCO, Pickles, Tobacco, Cigars, Fine Tea, Oysters,

THOS. G. THRUM.

Australia and New Zealand Line though it is very doubtful if any thing will be THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND LINE!

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO!

Will Leave Honolulu

KANDAVU, F. I., & SYDNEY, N. S. W.

connecting at Kandavu with Company's steamer for AUCK-

LAND, N. Z., PORT CHALMERS, and intermediate ports,

On or about the 7th of April!

mb11 Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FINE AMERICAN BARK

Will Have Quick Dispatch for the Above Port!

FOR VICTORIA, V. I.

E. FREEMAN, MASTER.

Will Sail for the above Port, Tuesday, March 14,

For Victoria, B. C.

Will Sail for the above Port on or about

Saturday, March 11th!

For Freight or Passage, apply to mh4 F. T. LENEHAN & CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

FULLER, MASTER.

Will Have Quick Dispatch for Above Port.

part of her cargo being already engaged.

LF For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, apply to
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C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

THE CLIPPER BRIGANTINE

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THE FAVORITE AMERICAN BARK

D. C. MURRAY,

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AMERICAN BARK

Cabin, and Steerage. For passage, apply to

For Freight and Passage, apply to

TF First class accommodations for passengers in 1st and 2d

MARY BELLE ROBERTS

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For Freight and Passage, and further information,

Grenada! A New Work Just Completed!

LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO HUBERT H. BANCROFT'S NATIVE RACES of the PACIFIC On or about March 29th. IF For Freight and Passage, or any further information States.

Apply to H. HACKFELD & Co. Agents. VOLUMES, 4.091 PAGES, 19 COPPER-BOSTON & HONOLULU PACKET LINE! cep, Haif Morocco, Half Russia, Half Calf. Full Russia and Three Calf. C. BREWER & CO., AGENTS. The undersigned appointed agent for these Islands for the above really exhaustive work, takes pleasure in announcing its Favorable arrangements can siways be made for completion, and will receive subscriptions for the same in any style of binding that may be desired. Storage and Shipment of Oil, Bone, Wool, Hides and other Merchandise to New Bedford, Boston, New York and Circulars and opinions of the world's literati concerning it

other Eastern Ports. IF Cash Advances made. C. BREWER & CO. REGULAR DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO. C. BREWER & CO., AGENTS.

Merchandise received STORAGE FREE and eral cash advances made on shipments by this (o2 ly) C. BREWER & CO.

TIME-TABLE OF THE

STEAMER "KILAUEA," MARCHANT, : : MASTER.



March 13
When there are no cattle to land at Maalaca Bay, an effort will be made to reach Honolulu Saturday P. M. To On down Trips the Steamer will not leave Kaslualu until
9 A. M. or later; Makena until 6 A. M. or later; and Maalaea Bay until 8 A. M. or later, without due notice of any change

Rates of Passage will be To or from Kaunakakai, Molokai...... \$ 5 00 Mahukona, Hawaii..... Kawaihae,

Kaawaloa, ircuit of Kauai, Round Trip...... 12 00 Deck Passage for natives only..... No Credit for Passage Money! TICKETS AT THE OFFICE ONLY.

No berth will be considered as taken until paid for. Not esponsible for baggage unmarked or any Freight or Parcels FREIGHT MONEY DUE ON DEMAND ! An effort will be made to have the Steamer reach Hono lulu on the evening of the same day she leaves Maui. SAMUEL G. WILDER, Agent.
Office with Wilder & Co., corner of Fort and Queen Streets.

REGULAR PACKET FOR LAHAINA.

THE SCHR. NETTIE MERRILL, E. D. CRANE, Master Will Run Regularly between This Port and Lahaina,

LEAVING Honolulu Saturdays and Lahaina every Wednesday. H. HACKFELD & Co., Agents.

NEW COFFEE SHOP Kneelee

NO. 29 NUUANU STREET, HONOLULU. COFFEE and REFRESHMENT SALOON Best Coffee, Cakes, Pies, &c , always served to order. Lunches, Ham and Eggs, Corn Beef, served on short notice

at any time of the day.

MEALS, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. OPEN THIS SATURDAY MORNING. NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS Kingdom, Mrs. J. H. Black holds a power of attorney to Feb. 4th, 1876.

DINNER-Soups, Roasts. Ham, Vegetabls, Dessert, &c.

Per Ceylon, direct from Boston! W HALEMEN'S OARS, FROM 10 FEET to 22 feet long, of the best quality.

For sale by (au14) BOLLES & CO.

NEW COODS FRAMES FOR PERFORATED CARD

MOTTOES.

Also, FERNS A Fine Lot of Kou Calabashes, &c., &c. PHOTOGRAPHS IN GREAT VARIETY, and the Usual Stock of Rare and Desirable Curiosities of the Pacific Islands.

M. DICKSON'S, 61 Fort St.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11. By Authority.



whom moneys may be due at the Hawallan Treasury, on or before March 21, 1870, are requested to present wonchers for settlement on or before that date, and persons having mon-ys on account of the Government are requested to make their returns promptly, in order that there may be no delay in closing the accounts for the fiscal period ending on the above named Registrar Public Accounts.

Hotel Bonds.

A dividend of three and one-half per cent will be paid upon Hotel Bonds," upon presentation at the Hawaiian Treasury. J. O. CARTER, Registrar Public Accounts.

BRIEF MENTION.

THE KILAUEA, we learn, will not make the trip to Kauai on the 30th of this month as previously advertised as she will be laid up for repairs.

WE LEARN that it is proposed to give a concert of vocal and instrumental music soon, of which due announcement will be made.

MASONIC.-There will be a called meeting of Hawaiian Louge No. 21, F. & A. M., this (Saturday) evening, at 71 o'clock. Visiting brethren invited.

HOTEL BONDS .- We understand that a legal opinion has been given in the matter of the interest on Hotel bonds, but have not been afforded an oppor-The regular monthly meeting of the Hawaiian

at the residence of Hon. A. F. Judd. Nunanu NOT ABSCONDED .-- The Gazette states that Stillwell, a cooper, who took passage on the Marama for Tahiti on Monday last left "without the formality of procuring a passport." Our cotemporary did not take the pains to inquire at the Custom House before making the assertion. Stillwell

had a passport, and he did not abscond. Music this Afternoon.-The band will play at Emms Square this afternoon, commencing at half past four o'clock. Following is the programme :

Elections.--The elections in South Kona, Hawaii,

and Waimea, Kauai took place as ordered. In the former district. Mr. Kamauoba is returned by a majority of two votes over his opponent, and at | next, and from day to day until disposed of. Waimea, Mr. Kauai had a majority of 38. At the latter election the people of Niihau did not vote, and in reality the whole thing was again illegal— amendment of the Tariff law, so as to make it hardone about it.

"UMPQUA CALL."-We have received a paper with the above euphonious title, published at Roseburg, Oregon, and edited by our old acquaintance, Robert Newcomb, who left here some two years ago for "the wilds of Oregon" to go to farming. As he has relinguished the plow for that sometimes more effective implement the pen, we wish bim every success in the undertaking.

A KIND ACTION .- One of our citizens received a letter by the Mikado which had not been prepaid, and which would not have come forward but for the thoughtful kindness of Mr. Geo. F. Hopper, Superintendent Foreign Department, New York Post Office, who affixed the needed stamp and forwarded the letter. If we are correctly informed F. Hopper is a brother of our enterprising towns-man J. A. Hopper. superior in authority. Certainly nobody will say that if congress should change the tariff so as to

"A CHIEL AMONG YE, TAKIN NOTES."-We had the pleasure of meeting in our sanctum on Thursday, Mr. Edward S. Baker, from San Francisco, special correspondent and representing "The Re- higher in authority than a treaty. As a general sources of California," "The Illustrated Christian | rule the later Government Act supersedes the Weekly," and The S. F. "Chronicle." He comes carlier, and this principle applies to the presnt to make a stay of a few weeks and to take notes of our agricultural resources and capabilities. We hope he will paint us in more favorable colors than did the last correspondent of the Chronicle, who saw everything and everybody through diseased

WHO'LL BRING THE TREATY !- The probabilities are that the Treaty was disposed of during the first week of the present month. Mr. M. R. Roberts, owner of the bark M. B. Roberts, (now in port) talks of coming to Honolulu in his yacht Auzelia, between the steamers, but no definite day was set for sailing. The fine schooner Bonanza, which was purchased in San Francisco by Mr. J. H. Black, formerly proprietor of this journal, was expected to leave for Honolulu about the 15th. of the soil, such as sugar, rice, and semitropical Either of these may bring news of the Treaty.

LONGEVITY .- Since it has been denied by some distinguished writers that there is any reliable evidence to show that man ever exceeds one hundred years in the duration of life, attention has been more carefully directed to the statistics and facts in this regard. By the Concord (N. H.) Monifor of the 19th of January we learn that there died in New Hampshire during the last year, one person aged 105, two aged 100, one aged 99, two 98, two 97, six 96, two 95, four 94, seven 93, six 92, five 91. twelve 90; and there were living—one woman 105 and six persons who completed their 100 years during the year 1875.

MOONLIGHT AND MUSIC.-Berger with his band gave us another of those delicious musical treats last Thursday evening. The "rolling moon" was at the full, rising eclipsed however, which enbanced the attractions of the evening. Why can't we have more of these concerts on moonlight nights? Say two or three every month. With the gentle Cowper, we believe in music, and music for the masses :

"There is in souls a sympathy with sounds And as the mind is pitch'd, the ear is pleas'd With melting airs of martisl, brisk or grave Some chord in unison with what we hear Is touch'd within us, and the heart replies.'

MEASLES .- A sensation was produced on Thursday morning when it was reported that the Milcado from San Francisco had a case of measles on board. The vessel was quarantined at the dock, and the passengers and freight landed, with such precautions as were deemed necessary by the Board of Health. The person afflicted with the disease, and another believed to show symptoms (both passengers for Honolulu) were sent over to the Quarantine Hospital on the reef. The police speak with gratification of the prompt and willing manner in which passengers submitted to regulations. Since 1849, when the measles made great ravages among the people, it has often been known to be here, but for some reason has never prevailed to any extent,

ARTESIAN WELLS .- It has long been a question as to whether or not there are large bodies of water could be made available for irrigation purposes by means of wells sunk to great depths. The busfully productive by the sinking of artesian wells. By the last steamer, Mr. Carle Oester, an expe-LARGE LOT OF WELL ASSORTED | rienced well borer, arrived from San Francisco, provided with tools and appliances for this work. This presents a favorable opportunity to solve the question of the practicability of this sort of irrigation on these islands, and we suggest that it would be well for government to take the lead in making an experiment.

The bill to carry out the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty was reported to the House of Representatives the Ways and Means Committee, and made the a multitude of words. We perceive it is true the 2 His Majesty in reading a written reply to the comm special order for Thursday, and from day to day thereafter until it shall be disposed of .- Alta Tele-

THE TREATY.

The bill will carry into effect the Hawaiian Treaty having been reported to the House Feb. 24, was made the special order of the day for Thursday March 2d, and if not disposed of on that day it would continue to be the special order | to advance public welfare, especially in respect to until a conclusion was arrived at. We give herewith all we can find in the papers touching upon

Washington, Feb 23 -The committee on Ways and Means will take up the Hawaiian Treaty tomorrow. The result is doubtful .- Alta NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- The Herald editorially discussing the proposed Hawahan Treaty, argues in layor of its consummation as a measure of naal importance. The treaty, which provides free admission of products of each country into the posts of the other, requires an act of Congress to carry it into effect, as it would modify the revenue laws, and the Herald expresses a hope that the necessary legislation for carrying the treaty into effect may be adopted by Congress without opposition. On purely revenue grounds the treaty is of doubtful utility; but its effect on the revenue is a subordinate consideration. The Hawaiian Islands it possessed by Great Britain would give her great advantages us a naval station, and it would be inexcusable neglect for the United States to allow Great Britain to possess the Hawaiian Islands .-

Washington, Feb. 23 .-- Wood of New York, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill carrying into effect the treaty recently made with the King of the Hawaiian Islands. Made the special order for Thursday next.

Fernando Wood has prepared a report for the Committee of Ways and Means, which will accompany the bill which will be reported from the Committee, to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. After recounting the Commercial advantages likely to accrue to the United States therefrom, the report proceeds to show the military necessity of securing

the favorable terms offered by the Treaty Admiral Porter claims that if the British Government should secure control of the Islands the British navy could draw a line from British Columbia to Australia, completely held against our nation, and the Pacific States would be defenceless. With the control which this treaty gives them, the Pacific Coast is impregnable on account of the necessity of using heavy iron ships of war, which need coaling stations within easy reach. The Mission Children's Society will be held this evening Pacific Coast, according to the opinion of Admiral Porter, counct be attacked successfully from British Columbia or Mexico, because in such a case we would use our own land forces to protect our selves, and the Islands are favorable for naval sta-General Schofield has written very decidedly on

the subject, and is favorable to the treaty. He says he should consider it a serious misfortune to the United States for any other nation to obtain the control of the islands. For these and other reasons elaborately set forth in the report, the Committe on Ways and Means recommend the passage of the bill.

ita Wash. Corr. Washington, Feb. 24.-The House Committee of Ways and Means to-day, by a vote of six to four, agreed to report the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty. The yeas were: Fernando Wood of New York, Hancock of Texas, Hill of Georgia, Blaine of Maine, Garfield of Ohio, and Burchard of Illinois. Nays-Morrison of Illinois, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Thomas of Missouri, and Tucker of Virginia. Representative Chapin of Massachusetts, had he been present, would have voted with the majority. The bill was reported to the House by Wood, and made the special order for Thursday

paper article on the same subject-the New York Herald article mentioned in our despatch to-day, for instance-much is said of policy and little or nothing about honor, as if, after a treaty has been made in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, the House of Representatives could with any kind of honesty or decency repudiate the obligations assumed. As well might the President refuse to enforce a law he does not like. We are inclined to the opinion that the treaty by its own action supercedes or repeals all statutes with which it comes in conflict, and the exaction of any duties forbidden by it is illegal. The Federal Constitution says that "this Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land." This clause mentions treaties after laws. but does declare them inferior in force; and from this is not the first instauce of the kind. Mr. Geo. | these being international compacts, they must be make it harmonize with the Hawaiian treaty, it could afterward in violaton of the terms of the treaty, and without the consent of the Hawaiian Government, restore the old import duty on Hawaiian sugar. A statute in itself is therefore not case. In one respect a treaty is certainly higher in dignity than a statute; the later must be made in harmony with the Federal Constitution, but there

is no restriction on the form .- Alta, Feb. 24 THE HAWAHAN TREATY. There is a good prospect that this treaty will be ratified. The sub-committee of the Committee of Ways Means has reported in its favor, and also embodied in its report the assurance that the Secretary of the Treasury does not attach great importance to any loss of revenue that may result from the treaty. The Committee say : we take into consideration not only the present but the prospective commerce of the Pacific, it cannot be disputed that it is of much greater advantage to us than to the other party to the treaty. This fruits, for lumber, flour, and manufactures of the United States. The Pacific States are to receive from these Islands what they do not produce.' The Committee concludes that the release of Hawaiian sugar from duty will not have the least influence on the sugar market of the United States, because it is impossible for Hawaiian sugar to come in competition with other varieties in Eastern markets. ompetitor for the trade of these islands, and if we ose the present opportunity to secure it we may never have another. The British Pacific Colonies need the Hawaiian sugar, and the British government is ever on the alert to increase its commercial advantages. Aside from the advantages of trade with the islands, the Committee think that there are political considerations of sufficient magnitude to warrant the United States in making the treaty. Some stress is also placed on the assumption that the islands cannot long remain a separate and independent nation.—S. F. Call. Feb. 24.

REPOPULATION. A Rejoinder to the Ministers' Reply

(FROM A MEMORIALIST.)

Our silent Ministry have spoken out at last, and although they only speak as the mouth pieces of the Privy Council, and not as representatives of a responsible government, yet the public should be thankful to the memorialists, who recently addressed His Majesty, for having called forth the modicum of governmental expression we find in a "ministerial reply." This document will impress many readers favorably, as it breathes a spirit of religious feeling and indicates an earnest recognition of divine guidance and providence. On a former occasion when we had a "ministerial policy," coming from the hand of one who has signed this reply, we were then, assured "that the sympathies of the (Hawai- good by the writer, along with many other employian) King and Government must be with the great ers of this people; and occasioning only a loss of religion of Christianity;" and now the same pen \$2,107.05 to be borne by the government. Nor humbly recognizes God's mercies in our behalf, and | should they allude at all to the Japanese draft of commends the appropriateness of the remark, that | people, as any part of government enterprise, since, | He regrets that it was taken up in both Council and "unless the Lord build the house, they labor in | in their own report, they say, that this shipment of sain that build it." And this evidence of a chast- people was an entirely "unexpected arrangement" ened spirit acquiescing in the government of a Divine on the part of Mr. Van Reed at Yokohama; and say Architect, must be gratifying to thoughtful and reli- also, that the very first intimation that the governgious minds, who may be led from such expression | ment had of any Japanese immigration, was on the to indulge in the hope, that a minister who has here- arrival of the Scioto in the harbor of Honolulu. tofore seen in creation only an evolution from mole- | There has been no pecuniary loss to the country, to | as to whether or not there are large bodies of water bidden beneath the surface of these islands which and earth from his study of a "Molten Globe." (1.) migration. Then when, and with what people was what shall we have to offer then to the gaze of the But the writer regrets to dispel any pleasing illusion. He is compelled to harbor a doubt in respect to the general deplore, and should inspire our extreme caution?

Shall we be content with an array of products, iness of boring for water in California has been this doubt he shares with many others of this small will venture to supply the information.

community, where every person, and style, and tone In 1868, His late Majesty Kamehameha V., owing very largely and successfully prosecuted, espe-cially in the southern part of the State, where of mind are so well known, one to another; and to appeals made to him in person by an earnest adformer barren tracts have been rendered wonderthis doubt extends to the authorship, or at any rate the whole inspiration of the document before us, ture assembled during that year, to make provision being confined to the subscribing parties. The usual sentiments and expressions of these two gentlemen are much at variance with the spirit of this recommendation by an appropriation of \$37,000. ministerial paper. They are both, it is true, honor- | The repopulation advocate mentioned, shortly afterable and capable men, and quite equal to the task | wards appeared before the Board of Immigration, of such a screed in a literary point of view-but and pressed on their attention a scheme of immigra-they are certainly not versed in the art of special tion of people, which first contemplated a prelimipleading so fully illustrated in this document; for in | nary careful survey and alotment of land, as a basis every line of the prolix reply is shown forth the adroitness or "diplomacy" may be, of one whose mission to Southeastern Asia, including British India, chief pursuit of life has been employed in proving and the independent portion of the Malay Archipelfavorably to-day by Mr. Wood, of New York, from | the worse the better cause, and to say nothing in

hands of the simple minded Esan, but the voice is ago. The scheme proposed on carnest appeal indeed the voice of the fraudful Jacob. This governmental utterance is not the voice of a candid and honest-minded Ministry, who being challenged through an appeal to the Sovereign, to show forth how they have employed the opportunity afforded them during their period of administration the great question of population, abould respond by a special plea in behalf of the governmental action of the past. The purpose of the address, and we people to Hawali; but this mission was thwarted by believe of the resolution that called for the coply was to deal with the present, with what they had done or other channels the means that were designed for its proposed to do. But instead of this we have a series apologies for past fruitless action or inaction. And wherefore are Ministers shouldering other men's burthens, and taking so much pains to vindicate the course of preceding governments, unless it be that they have taken into their counsels, may have perhaps merely copied the vindication of a participant

gravamen of the address, the consideration of the eed of this country, and the action necessary for recuperation through repopulation are evaded; and we are treated in a spirit of unworthy banter and inuendo, to many side issues and particulars of minor consideration. The spirit of the address seems to be treated and resented in the reply, as if its purpose was solely that of an attack on the gavernment. And yet why should these two Ministers jump at this conclusion, since both their businesss partners signed the memorial; and it was subscribed to, after careful perusal, by members of preceding governments? It would be difficult to understand their sensitiveness in

the points of the reply; and we may properly begin with the one upon which the Ministers have laid the greatest stress. In one of the longest-winded paragraphs to be met with, probably in the literature of our language, we are referred to a statement in the address, respecting the views of Kamehameha IV .. | population for this country referring to repopulation, and which is said to be so they would certainly have sought to remodel this part of the address, and Ministers would most surely lressed to the Hawaiian Legislature, April 7, 1855:

emigrants, to whom has been given a trial of suffi- the population of the country. for labor, would pave the way for a future population of native born Hawaiians, between whom, and those of aboriginal parents, no distinguishable differ-

ence could exist.' Now mark you, these words of a great hearted and patriotic King, one worthy of the most devoted love of his people, follow after the solemn appeal and invocation quoted in the address. Then what must be thought of Ministers, who have so falsely misinterpreted this appeal, by so positively asserting that the words of the good King in his carnest entreaty to his Legislature could have had no other interpreory and observation to qualify them for their position have borne this in mind, and not have stultified themselves in the face of the recorded truth? But no,-they must listen to a loud and influential voice in Council, anxious to interpret Hawaiian history in accordance with its own selfish and inglorious participation, and so be led to brand themselves as

disqualified by their ignorance to enjoy either the royal trust or the public confidence. question at issue. They say that "the subject of the repopulation of these islands" "has anxiously occupied the thoughts and the time of every Hawa- far unfortunately failed." And it is well that inteliian King and Cabinet, during the last quarter of a century," although by the way they said that Kamehameha IV., never intended the introduction of any other foreign or cognate race into this country. And farthermore, they say that all this anxious being led by some jealous and intermeddling influ-The committee considers it important not to lose sight of the fact that the English government is a "abortive attempts to introduce a permanent and useful population," and hence they urge caution, dividual aims? Shall they continue to strive to impublic money in schemes which are put forward

with the most confidence and boldness." Such a statement, considering the source from whence it originates, forces one to cry out patience ! patience! What are the facts to sustain this monstrous assertion? During the past eighteen years this poor little declining kingdom has collected and spent \$7,170,664 60 of revenue! Of this sum it has expended \$4,029,173.18 for salaries and ordinary expenses. And during the same time we find \$229,-668.35 for "sundries," and only \$929,290.39 for internal improvements, of which \$133,611 is for our government building and \$25,103.78 for our mischievous barracks. But as regards expenditure produce any evidence that for this purpose alone there has been spent of Hawaiian revenue, without any return, in all of the past quarter of a century,

even ten thousand dollars ! Ministers will, of course, not point out as abortive or as a loss, any of the immigration of about 2000 Chinese male laborers, the expense of whose introduction, with the exception of a government bonus paid for a few recently introduced, has been borne by the industries of the country. Nor can they so speak of the Japanese immigration of 170 mules and 6 females, the chief cost of whose importation was made

it was urged, that whatever might be the result in regard to obtaining people, this country could not fail to obtain an exhaustive report in regard to the great field for population in Asia. The mover of the scheme received a commission from Kamehameha V., and a letter of authority from our Minister for Foreign Affairs, to negotiate treaties in the countries mentioned, in respect to the emigration of their certain influences, which succeeded in diverting t fulfillment. But a friend of these leading influences, a very worthy gentleman and an eminent botanist, was sent abroad to carry out the proposed mission. Onr Commissioner on arrival at Hongkong, the first place he reached in Asia placed the business of immlgration with which he was entrusted into the hands of a coolie agent, who shipped some laborers paid for by our planters, and then proceeded to Calcutta, and afterwards to the island of Java, where he colin the past inglorious history which they set forth? In this reply, the main points at issue, the very lected some valuable plants and also some serpents for this country. Yes, venomous reptiles of the Asiatic jungle, but supposed to be good mousers for our rat ridden rice patches, were an important feature of that mission;—but God's mercy, which as Ministers say, has probably saved us from some dangerous Asiatic diseases we have not yet got, has on this mission, which was truly "abortive," as regards increase of population, about \$5000 of public money were spent. But this was not the only employment of the appropriation of 1868 for increase of people. The ministers who sent the botanist for this matter, did we not recognize the evidence of an in-trusive voice, that assumes the vindication of the history of the reign of Kamehameha V., that period of low coral atolls, and derived their chief sustenant wasted opportunity in Hawaiian affairs. And here as from cocoanuts and pandanus. They had been urged elsewhere, this voice must meddle in every discussion | to procure for this country a civilized and industriand movement : it is one that seeks to browbeat in ous population, which appreciated the family order the council and the forum :—that has prompted or and the homestead, and which could, in these pardictated to yielding Ministers a vindication of other | ticulars, set an example to Hawaiians; but Jealousy causes than their own; that leading them into a and a contrary spirit prevailed, one indeed hostile to false position may have induced them to transmit the welfare and independence of the Hawaiian for publication, a report of His Majesty's reply, Kingdom and they sent for the savages, unfitted for which is garbled and false, as can be proven by acclimation in this archipelago. The governmen very member of the Committee, who listened to sent two of our vessels, the Mauna Loa and the R His Majesty's words, as read from a manuscript : (2) W. Wood, to Southern Polynesia, the former to and the same misleading voice may have counselled | Humphrey's and Pierson's Islands, from whence she the folly of rushing into print with such a statement of public affairs, intended chiefly for the royal ears, and the latter to Inul Island, from whence she could and their own; and furthermore, the gross dis- only obtain 48 men and women; being prevented, as courtesy of having printed and proof read, both alleged, from obtaining more, on account of missionaddress and reply, without a previous presentation of the latter to the parties with whom they were authorized to communicate.

ary opposition;—and the whole cost to the government of this ill-advised venture in bringing people here, more calculated to be a detriment than an ad-But let us proceed to a consideration of some of | vantage to Hawaii, was \$6,502.05 for the first expe-

The above is all that can be said of the action of greviously erroneous, as he, they say, meant only sanitary reform, that the Ministers doubt not, had let us consider what opportunity has been afforded the intelligent portion of the memorialists had their the government in office, and how it has been axailattention properly directed to it, they would have ed of. In 1874 a patriotic Hawalian Legislature ither joined with the Hon. S. N. Castle, a gentleman | composed, with only one foreign exception, of native of long and great experience in Hawaiian affairs, in | members voted for the encouragement of immigraqualifying their signatures, or they would have en- | tion the sum of \$50,000. Of this sum over \$20,000 tirely remoddled this part of the document they signed. Had some indeed looked closer and farther, public buildings, and decoration. Some \$5000 on "centennial business;" and some for military and other purposes, -in all, over \$30,000. Not a dollar have also remoddled their reply, had they, like thoughtful and capable public men, kept themselves well informed in respect to past transactions in public affairs, for in a record with which they should be some has latterly been offered for a small per centage familiar, they would have found these words in the of Chinese females. And this is all that has been speech of, as they truly say, "one of our most en- done, and so the present ministers, with all the lightened sovereigns;" of Kamehameha IV., ad- means at their command, have not in the least secressed to the Hawaiian Legislature, April 7, 1855: onded the purpose of a patriotic Hawaiian Legisla-"It is to be regretted that the Chinese Coolie ture, and have not added one immigrant family to

want of labor and population, have not realized the | hope of action in the whole of the evasive Ministeria hopes of those who incurred the expense of their introduction. They are not so kind and tractable, as in respect to population, as shown in the demagogic it was anticipated they would be ; and they seem to sneer that Hawaiians could not fail "to apprehe have no affinities, attractions, or tendencies, to blend | at its true value," a distinction made in respect to with this, or any other race. In view of this failure, | the view of Kamehameha IV., that he meant only it becomes a question of some moment whether a class of persons more nearly assimilated with the Hawaiian race could not be induced to settle on our sneer is shown again, when it is recognized as a shores. It does not seem improbable that a portion of the inhabitants of other Polynesian groups might be disposed to come here, were suitable efforts made to lead them to such a step. In a few days they would speak our language with ease; they would be acclimated almost before they left the ships that conveyed them thither; and they might bring with them their wives, whose fecundity is said to be yet could not appreciate the expenditure of one or two thousand dollars in the thorough personal in-vestigation of the vast field of Malaysia, which contains over thirty millions of brown people kindred to the Hawaiian, and from whence population might be derived; even although Queensland, which is near by, goes in quest of Chinese laborers for her sugar fields, because she looks to Britain for her per-

manent population. But meaner than all is the fling, -the insult conveyed in what Ministers say in conclusion, in respect to the "offers and promises from those who have professed to be able to cure our lepers," and from others that they could "introduce a people that by tation but that of sanitary reform? This was indeed | amalgamation would recuperate the Hawaiian race. a great purpose of his patriotic soul, as shown in the noble Hospital reared through the united efforts in thus referring to the proposals of a negro quach the noble Hospital reared through the united efforts of himself and illustrious consort Queen Emma. But did the enlightened Liholiho stop at this? Did not he lament the depopulation of his native isles, and pray for their recuperation from kindred sources? Hindu practioner, who could not obtain a medical And why could not Ministers, if they have any memlicense, and pronounced a charlaton by the Board of Health. But the insult and fling were especially aimed at the one proposing to recuperate the Hawa-ian people, and this insult was aimed at this party, on account of his fearlessness in showing up the worthlessness of perfunctory officials, such as

Yet after all this paltry and unworthy sneer, me-morialists are requested "to assist the government by al trust or the public confidence.

Now let us look to the points touching the main for the recuperation of the country, notwithstanding ligent memorialists, who owe some gratitude to Hawaii, for advantages acquired in the country should do so. But how? Shall they continue to furence, shall accept any folly rather than a scheme whose successful realization would thwart their inwasted by yielding to the temptation " to waste the | a hope, and who consequently can do no more in the future than they have done in the past? And still more, shall they continue to strengthen the hands of men notorious as having no heart to guard the honor of the King or to maintain the indepe country? Forbid it indeed. O, poor Hawaii! that men who despise the ignorance and weakness of her people, and would sell her birth-right for mere selfish greed, should be assisted to mismanage still more a cause, which they say they cannot save! But again, memorialists, and all true people of those isles should assist with "practical suggestions" both government and legislature, " so that the resources of this kingdom may not be wasted" in those schemes mischievous barracks. But as regards expenditure "which are put forward with the most confidence for the repopulation of Hawaii, the writer here and boldness." They should assist to prevent the defies the ministers, or their special prompter, to squandering of eighty per cent of revenue on salaries, whilst only twenty per cent is devoted to internal improvement. They should help to check the great leak for "sundries." They should assist to prevent the squandering of public money on worthless steamships, although a good one is a great de-sideratum. They should indeed assist to prevent all waste on useless jobs in this poor land; and perhaps save the country from the expenditure of another eight thousand dollars upon a minister who, for a two years' service, cannot show one measure brought forward by him, either in the way of discussion, or through the Legislature of the country. And now in conclusion, the writer will say that

this is sorry work, to expose our nakedness and to denounce incompetency. He took part in a memorial intended as earnest advice, and not as an attack. strive for the country, are so few, have need of union. There is a hope in this Archipelago that invites us. Her future must not be measured by the breadth of her lands. She should stretch out her husbandry throughout the seas. And we who have souls, cultured by the ages, should prepare for our centennial,—the centennial of discovery. And or seek to astonish with a parade of trap pings and jewels? Yes, let us show these las but let them be such as a proud Roman mother gloried in, who when asked for her jewels, brought orth her ohlldren.

3 Hindu immigration and colonization have been successfully tried in the Mauritius, Trinidad, and Demerara. The intercharges Kingsley, in an interesting work entitled "At last, a Christmas, in the West Indies," gives an account of successful Hindu colonization in Trinidad, that ought to inspire hope in Hawaii. The book is dedicated to Bir Arthur Gordon, now Governor of Fiji, who was selected for this highly important trust on account of his success and interest in Hindu colonization. A personal communication with his Arthur might result in obtaining for us certainly valuable information, and perhaps a valuable influence.

4 Of the population of Malaysia about 17,000,000 are under the supershifty of the government of Netherlands, India. Other 15,000,000 are independent, or under British protection. From the latter populations, the island of Singspore, at first num-habited, has been filled with people in a short space of time. There are industrious agricultural races, not remote from Sing-apore who would if brought here become a valuable addition to our population.

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much greater than that of Hawaiian females. Such migrants besides supplying the present demand

1 "The Molten Globe" is an interesting contribution to Ha-walian literature by His Excellency W. L. Green, Hawailan Minister for Foreign Affairs.